

The steamer Daniel Webster arrived yesterday from the Norfolk Hospital with 1 sick and wounded soldiers.

The signal corps, which has been attached to McClellan's army, left here this morning for the Potomac, on the steamer Arrowsmith, which also takes up a large number of recruits for the Firesides, which arrive this morning, via Baltimore. The time for the removal of all wooden buildings is

Point will expire on the 31st, but no one seems to realize that it will surely take place.

HARRISBURG, August 29.

It is believed here in military circles that a draft will be made in only a few days, and soldiers are likely to be

new days, and volunteers are pledged in most every county, to be furnished promptly after the quota is declared. Two full reports will be sent to Washington from the place each day during the next seven days.

and seven additional regiments will be sent from Philadelphia as fast as transportation can be procured.

**NEW YORK, Aug. 29.**  
The steamer Matanzas, from New Orleans, August 22d, arrived to-night.

The city continues healthy.

Arms were being found in all sorts of nooks and corners of the way places, but there are no owners to be found.

A large Union meeting was held on the evening of the 29th, and General Butler was serenaded.

**CAIRO, August 30.**  
The steamer Rosie Hamilton was fired into Thursday, about thirty miles above Fort Henry. Three shots took effect. The Captain was wounded.

The gunboat Alfred Robb, which was following the Rosie Hamilton, shelled the woods without, however, effecting the dislodgement of the rebels.

**Brig. Gen. Johnson's Report.**  
HARTSVILLE, TENN., Aug. 22, 1862.  
Col. J. B. Fry, A. A. G., Chief of Staff,  
Huntsville, Alabama:

I have the honor to report that on the 11th inst. I left McMinnville, Tennessee, in command of three regiments of infantry, one battery of artillery, and six hundred cavalry, taken from the Second Indiana, the Second Kentucky, Fourth Kentucky, Captain Chilton's Fifth Kentucky, Major Winfrey, and Seventh Pennsylvania Colored Wyandop. With this force I marched to Smithville, where I was joined by two additional regiments of infantry. With this command I proceeded to Liberty, Mo., in order recalling my infantry and artillery, and sent them back to McMinnville.

Hearing that the enemy, under Colonel Morgan, was encamped in an old field

be angle formed by the Cumberland at Cane Fork, with my cavalry I marched to the point designated, and found that I had been incorrectly informed, but was here to find that the force had left for Kentucky. I determined to return to Liberty, thence to Cookeville, and await their return.

On my arrival at Cookeville I received reliable information to the effect that the enemy was encamped in or near Hartsville, and I took up the march for that place; but on reaching it, found that he had left the evening before, going in the direction of Gallatin. I took possession of his old camp

I immediately ordered an attack. Lieut. Colonel Stewart and Major Winfrey, ga-

ally leading the charge with their respective regiments, threw their whole strength into the attack. The British, however, Wynkoop and Capt. Chillon saw to their commands handsomely into action and for some time the conflict seemed to be a draw.

Soon some horses were wounded, riders killed, and confusion began to appear. Regimental and company organization were lost, and, among any appearance of order, a host of men were immediately flung, throwing away their arms, & many of the men, after getting a thousand yards from the enemy, wildly discharged their arms, and then fled in confusion. The staff officer to rally them, but they could not be induced to reappear on the field.

Seeing my advance wavering, I ordered a retreat, and tried to rally them behind the hedge and fence, and to get them to become general the whole line gave way, tried to get them to stand at several different points with the same result. Finally, however, I ordered a retreat, and marched

the rear about three miles, and undertook to reform them. While reforming, seeing that I was not pursued, I sent in a flag of truce and asked that I might be allowed to bury the dead, but was informed that the dead were being buried, and I was requested to surrender, men and officers being promised their paroles. This request I declined.

For being so long, I took up my arms and my rifle and came back to the camp, and hoping to be able to take a strong position on the river and hold it; but, my rear being light, I was pressed, I formed line of battle with the Second Indiana and Fifth Kentucky and made my arrangements to fight on foot. Soon the firing became brisk and my line was broken, and I was forced to retreat in that direction, leaving only about seventy-five on the ground. Seeing Lieut. Col. Stewart and Major Winfrey, I asked them if they thought it possible for them to rally the men, and they replied that they could not, and that a surrender of the few left was inevitable. I then said to them, "I will make his escape. With the few left I will remain and hold the enemy in check long enough to enable the greater portion of my command to force the river, but finally, being completely surrounded by overwhelming numbers, I was compelled to surrender."

I regret to report that the conduct of the officers and men, as a general thing, was shameful in the lowest degree, and a greater portion of those who escaped will remember that they did so by shameful abandoning their General on the battle field, while, if they had remained like true and brave men, the result of this conflict would have been quite different.

their action to mention the names of those whose conduct was meritorious in the highest degree. My Assistant Adjutant General, Captain W. C. Turner, exhibited the most conspicuous gallantry and conduct on the field of Shiloh. Lieut. H. C. Second Indiana Cavalry, and Acting A. C. was of great service to me, and proved himself a man of courage. Adjutant Wykoop, when his regiment became disorganized, joined in the gallant charge. His courage was conspicuous. He was killed at my side, assisting me to rally the troops.

Lieutenant Colonel Stewart, commanding the Second Indiana, was foremost in the charge, and exhibited great coolness and courage. Captain Leabo, Second Indiana Cavalry, was conspicuous in the charge.

Major Winfrey, Captain Duncan and his company, Lieutenant Campbell's nd Che Captain Carter and his company, all of the Fifth Kentucky, behaved well and managed their troops with skill, and pro-

My loss was thirty killed, fifty wounded and seventy-five taken prisoners. About two hundred horses were killed disabled in this action.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,  
 R. W. JOHNSON, Brig. Gen.







are engaged in the manufacture of

Mr. R. J. Browne moved to exempt from military duty those who are tenets forbidden to carry arms. Referred to committee. Mr. Taylor offered an amendment to authorize the Governor to provide arms, ammunition, army stores, provisions, &c., &c., to impress horses, mules, wagons, &c., &c., and receipts for them, when the militia called to active service. Adopted— as 67, yeas 12.

Mr. Taylor offered an amendment, "That other laws having reference to the organization are hereby repealed." Adopted.

Mr. Taylor offered an amendment changing the name of the committee on

Negative. [The bill from Guard to Ke-  
 Mr. Huston offered a verbal amendment.  
 Adopted.  
 Mr. Huston offered an amendment requir-  
 ing arms, etc. to be reported, by volunteer  
 Adjutant General in-  
 ended of county judge. [The bill from  
 Mr. Turner offered an amendment requir-  
 ing the Governor to select the Inspector  
 General from the number of Major Generals  
 divisions. Rejected.  
 Mr. Huston offered a verbal amendment.  
 Adopted.  
 Mr. Huston offered an amendment requir-  
 ing reports from the Adjutant General to  
 the Commander-in-Chief. Adopted.  
 Mr. Heady offered a verbal amendment to  
 State Guard law. [We could not under-

Mr. R. J. Brown. [Adopted.]  
 Mr. R. J. Brown offered an amendment  
 to the election of Inspector General.  
 Pending its consideration,  
 Mr. Bell moved that the consideration of  
 a bill be postponed for the present. Neg-  
 ative.  
 Mr. R. J. Brown's amendment was de-  
 lected—yeas 14, nays 51.  
 Mr. Heady offered several verbal amend-  
 ments to the State Guard law. [We can-  
 not report them intelligibly without bur-  
 dening more of that law than we have  
 room for.—RECORDED.] Adopted.  
 Mr. J. C. Huston offered the following amend-  
 ment, which was adopted, viz:—  
 "The Commander-in-Chief, in his discre-  
 tion, may suspend any member of the  
 militia, without the organization of the militia  
 unit, for any offense, or on account of this State,  
 for such length of time as he may deem  
 proper."

Mr. Heady moved to amend by allowing  
to militate when on drill. Rejected.  
The previous question was then ordered,  
the third reading of which was with, and the  
passed by yeas 64, nays 10.

THE SENATE OF ABBEY  
On motion of Mr. Allen, granted to  
Raper, his family being ill.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE  
received by Mr. Hawkins, ASSISTANT  
clerk, announcing the passage of several  
house bills (among them the bill to pay the  
of \$25 each to twelve months voluntarily  
also the passage of a Senate "bill to  
state a soldiers' relief fund for Bourbon  
and the provisions which they ask the House to  
act.

ENROLLMENTS

Mr. Bacheller reported several bills cordially enrolled, and they were signed by the speaker, and sent to the Senate for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

**LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.**

Mr. Ricketts.—To provide means to carry out effect the veto to re-enact the State Road law, &c. Referred to the Committee Ways and Means.

**A SENATE BILL.**

To create a Soldiers Relief fund for the orphan country was taken up.

and then the House took a recess until 4 o'clock p. m.

**Louisville Cattle Market.**

[illegible]

PRICES.  
HENS AND CALVES—We quote at from \$20.00 to \$25.00  
CATTLE—Prime range at \$1.75; \$2.25 for common and  
\$2.50 to \$3.00 for good; \$3.00 to \$3.50 for extra and  
\$4.00 to \$4.50 for top.  
HORSES AND LAMBS—We quote the ranges at \$1.50 to \$2.50 for  
horses and \$1.00 to \$2.00 for lambs.  
RECEIPTS.  
Total number of cattle, sheep and lambs—425.  
M. & D. SHOWN, Proprietors.  
SHEPHERD HOUSE.  
A market well supplied with live stock at  
yards during the week ending to-day, and nearly  
all prices ranging nearly about the same as last  
week. The receipts of cattle in market during the  
week were rather small, among mostly second and  
third rate, and they were selling nearly as fast  
they have arrived. A good many of first-rate  
were purchased during the week by Cor-

[illegible]

**Saddle and Harness Makers**

**WANTED,**

JOHN CROSS & CO.'S, 207 THIRD STREET,  
Louisville, Ky. small dim

**STOLS, PISTOLS!**

olt's Navy Pistols;  
olt's Army Pistols;  
olt's Police Pistols;  
olt's Old Model Pistols;  
mith and Wesson's Pistols;  
Koorer's Pat. Cartridge Pistols;  
Koorer's Patent Derringer;  
Koorer's Patent Derringers;  
istol Cartridges of all kinds.

Percussion Caps,  
 Bowie Knives;  
 Double Shot Guns;  
 Single Shot Guns;  
 SALE AT LOW PRICES BY  
**A. B. Simple & Sons,**  
 Corner Main and sixth Streets.  
 NOTICE.  
 The Louisville and Nashville F. & C. Co.,  
 of Louisville, Ky., and the  
 Louisville and Nashville Railroad Com-  
 pany, of Louisville, Ky., have agreed to  
 hold a meeting of the stockholders  
 of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Com-  
 pany, on Monday, the 6th day of October next,  
 at 2 o'clock.  
 JAMES OULTER, Pres't.

[illegible]

ers who propose furnishing supplies to this De-  
 partment will state in their proposals how long the  
 contract holds. After the letting of the contract  
 they will be duly notified when their proposals are  
 needed.  
 L. CASS FORTYTH.  
 Capt. U. S. A.



